

trust him blindly however: he is supposed to give Hitler full  
call, reports on what foreign press says about Nazis, and a. he  
has on occasion omitted some of these, Hitler has some aristoc-  
ratic women, Frau DIRCKSEK among them, check on foreign press;  
source heard him confirm existence at one time of tiny detectors  
and transmitters planted by Germans in rooms where British cabi-  
net and French chamber met; was not such a notorious looter as  
other Nazi chiefs until 1941, when one of his diplomats saw him  
take truck loads of stuff out of houses and museums in Athens and  
take them back to Germany.

CSG, New York, Sigrid Schmitt, October 27, 1942  
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11839

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

July 1942

DIETRICH

Head of German Press / as a result of fight between him and  
LENZ (a.v.) of Radio Mondial, the latter organization was  
closed by Hitler's order.

Polish Intelligence, No. 353 - 876/42  
July 1942

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

LIEBRICH, FRAS OTTO (Number 1)

Nee Reisman-Grone; daughter of Mayor of Essen; helped her husband (q.v.) obtain money for Nazis in the early days of the Party, from Westphalian coal barons and industrialists; her relations with her ex-husband are so bad that she has been heard to make anti-Nazi remarks; their daughter, once a frequent visitor at Chancellory, is no longer even mentioned by her father; source does not believe she would ever be allowed to take a vacation outside Germany for fear of what she might say.

OCS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, October 27, 28, 1942  
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(90)

12954

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

November 27, 1944

DIETRICH, GENERAL SEPP

Commanded "Bodyguard of Adolf Hitler" troops during Ukraine offensive of 1941 / this division was one of many different types of troops under the command of KLEIST, the coordination of which was the job of ZEITLER (c.v.).

OSS, New York, Dr. Rudolph Katz, November 27, 1944

Field

REFERENCE CARD

Date 1-4-41

SECURITY

ANTHONY, (Mr. J. )

Is Senior Chief Engineer of the Arsenal.

CC, Date 1-4-41

(90)

CID 16658-F

rpt September 1941

GERMANY

DIETSCH, W.

Army psychologist at the Berlin testing station.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,  
New York, September 1941, p. 35

(11098)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

DIETTRICH, DR. HAROLD

One-time chief of foreign section of German Wireless; in charge of German wireless activities in Rumania in 1941; looks and acts like a Jew; pleasant, intelligent, smooth enough to keep control of Foreign section of Wireless which was fought over by Propaganda Ministry, Foreign Office, and HITLER; reason for his being sent to Rumania a mystery, but spoke excellent English, so may have been used on radio to near East or India; inordinately fond of his wife (q.v.)

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Oct. 30, 1942  
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(90)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

**GERMANY**

**DIETRICH, FRAU DOKTOR HAROLD**

Former secretary of GOEBBELS with whom she has retained connections; striking blonde of around 30; rather disappointed at not having achieved greater prominence; openly anti-Jewish, which is surprising as her husband (q.v.) seems so Jewish; a thoroughly unscrupulous woman, ambitious, and a ruthless, Nazi.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Oct. 30, 1942  
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)



BR FU-892

C

GERMANY

DIETZ, Bishop

For report on 'The Political Attitude of German Catholic Bishops', see document.

BR FU-827

GERMANY

DIETZ, JOHANN BAPTIST

C

R

rpt May, 12, 1943

GERMANY

DIETZEN, EDWARD RODERICK

Broadcasts over the Breslau radio.

Breslau radio, May 12, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, May 13, 1943

110981

R

GERMANY

rpt May 21, 1943

DIETZE, EDWARD RODERICK

Radio commentator broadcasting in English from Berlin to Great Britain, ~~see control section~~. see Mario de ANDRADE.

FCC, NP, May 21, 1943

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

December 5, 1942

DIEZMANN, Gernredner FRIEDRICH

Of Ortsgruppe in north Altenburg, spoke at recent party meeting.

Thüringer Gauzeitung, December 5, 1942  
British Overseas Press Summaries, No. 104, p.5

(90)

A 234-754 MAN

REFERENCE CARD

FRANCE

November 1942

DIKFFMANN, Sergeant Major

Commands the Police Services in Paris, with Lt. Herman Hauptmann REESE and 'adjudant' HETTLER, at 19 rue de la Victoire, Tel. Trudaine 20-12; also Lt. WEGENER at the Hotel Moderne, no. 8 Place de la Republique, Tel. Oberkampf 58-23.

Information as of November 1942

B, December 9, 1942

(N File)

11679

7-16

GERMANY ?

DILTHEY, FRAU

Friend of Mrs. Charles Swift (Claire Dux) (see U.S.); Nazi agent in U.S. in 1933-34; returned to Germany and went to Poland for underground work; not in Berlin since 1936; friend of Gottfried Feder (q.v.); retained her connections after he was placed on ice in 1935, though she did have trouble with Goering's (q.v.) office; however, she was high enough in Party to have Goering take charge of her case, and release her after 12 days in Alexanderplatz prison; presumably still working in Nazi service.

Sigrid Schultz - Oct. 14, 1942 - p.11.  
Dulles - Bowden, OSS, New York

February 1, 1943

GERMANY

DINTER, Major General

His promotion from Colonel to  
Major General effective February  
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

(11098)



2

GERMAN.

rpt May 24, 1943

DIERCKSEN, HERBERT von

1928-33

A former German Ambassador to Moscow, / recently said: 'During the period when Germany tried to come to a reasonable understanding with the Soviet Union, the result always was that the radical Bolshevik course gained the upper hand in Moscow', and 'Despite all German efforts, the fact of Russia for other countries made war between Germany and Russia inevitable.'

Berlin radio, May 24, 1943

FIG, Daily Report, May 25, 1943

11/79

REFERENCE CARD

7-10

GERMANY

DIERCKEN, FRAU VON

One of the aristocratic women whom Hitler employs to check on foreign press reports on Nazis, he uses these women as a counter-check on HILFRIED (q.v.).

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schmitz, October 27, 40, 1944  
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

DIACKSEN, FRAU VON

Head of a Nazi clique of which FRAU VON SCHROEDER is a member.

Sigrid Schultz, October 22, 1942

CCS, New York

(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

To February 1941

LIRCKSEN, VIKTORIA VON

Around sixty / nee von Laffert of small nobility / brother is August von LAFPERT (a.v.) / has <sup>(Portugal)</sup> unattractive children, one married to Werner von REINHARDEN, and a son (a.v.) in diplomatic service / used to have beautiful villa in Tiergarten and entertained Hitler and friends even before Bierputsch / in return for this, Hitler helped her son's diplomatic career, but she expected more gratitude than this and is full of intrigue and discontent / thoroughly unpleasant woman who might turn against Hitler if she felt she was not getting her due / probably too old and too well known by Nazis to provide effective opposition.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 1, 1942  
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-15

GERMANY

To February 1941

DIERCKSEN, VON

Son of Viktoria von DIERCKSEN (q.v.) / helped in his diplomatic career by Hitler, he held a position in Tokyo for a while.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 1, 1942.  
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

CID 16658-F

rpt September 1941

GERMANY

DIRKS

Army psychologist / wrote on 'Psychological Factors of Military Education' in Sollatentum in 1937 / his suggestions made in 1939 as to how to condition anti-tank gunners to their extremely dangerous job have been criticized by ENGELS, an aide-de-camp of GUDERIAN; this controversy shows that psychologists' advice is often rejected by army officers / has obtained a psychological pen-picture of Marshal PILSUDSKI (GREAT BRITAIN) by analyzing two of his books and reading various articles about him; this is part of Nazi psychological intelligence scheme to draw up full and reliable reports on foreign military leaders.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,  
New York, September 1941, pp. 54, 87, 101

(11098)

BR FU-23

C

GERMANY

DIRKS, WALTER

112981

BR FU-546

C

GERMANY

DIRSCHERL



C-1977

rpt November 5, 1942

GERMANY

BOBBERTIN & Co.

Of Hamburg / this firm has been exporting iron  
wire to Turkey.

Reliably source, November 5, 1942  
CSB Washington, January 12, 1943

(11098)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY .

DÖKFFINGER, ERNST

*Harald*

Kept a news agency in Berlin; used by Siebert (q.v.) as agent when he wanted to sell something to French Deuxième Bureau; jailed for intriguing against Dalüege (q.v.); is now a loyal Kazi.

Inside the Gestapo, by Hansjürgen Koehler - London, 1940 - p. 22.

BR FU-467

C

GERMANY

DOHANANDT, HANS

110981

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

1938

DOHLHOFF, G. H.

In 1938 wrote a manual on community-development, written in cooperation with the Propaganda Ministry and other Nazi organizations; contains instructions for sub-leaders on how to make the best use of their position and how to be 'educators as well as leaders'.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,  
New York, September 1941, p. 74

110981

BR FU-13

C

GERMANY

DOHNANY, HANS von

(11098)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

1934

DOLBERG, R.

He, BINDER, and FORSTHOFF provided totalitarianism with a philosophical scaffolding, modernizing Machiavelli's system of might and right / wrote Theory of Might in 1934 and dedicated it to Mussolini; in this he justifies power and violence as means to political ends, pleads for state control of internal economy, and barter system abroad.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,  
New York, September, 1941, pp. 3, 65

(11098)

BR FU-743

GERMANY

DÖLING

(1-998)

R

GERMANY

to October 1940  
~~api February 17, 1943~~

DOLLMANN, General FRIEDRICH

Lt. colonel in 1929; artillery general in command of the army in France in June 1940; colonel general in July 1940; accompanied Hitler on his meeting with French in October 1940.

Fighting French, London, February 17, 1943

112961



F

GERMANY

rpt 1942

DOLLMANN

Big and fat / Commander of 9th Military District, Kassel in 1938; one of the generals who backed von FRITSCH in his conflict with Hitler early in 1938; spent summer of 1940 'somewhere' in France drilling Austrian troops; at this time disagreed violently with his old friend von BRAUCHITSCH's conduct of war.

Curt Riess, The Self-Betrayed, 1942, pp. 9, 29, 260

117901

B-744

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

ITALY

~~TOLEMAN~~ (see ~~TOLEMAN~~)

Head of a stage in Italy.

Interview with Richard H. Soder  
June 1, 1961

(90)

CD

S

ITALY

rpt April 28, 1943

<sup>L</sup>  
DOJMAN  
<sup>A</sup>

Gestapo official and an able aide of HIMMLER (GERMANY); is representing the Gestapo in Rome.

OSS #15922, Stockholm, April 28, 1943

(11098)

11731

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

FRANCE

DOMINIQUE, PIERRE

Minister of Propaganda and Information under PETAIN; a very well-known newspaper man in Paris to whom LUDEKE (see GERMANY) dictated a small pamphlet entitled Two Days with Ludendorff which was German propaganda published under Dominique's name; started as a Royalist writer and then became editor and chief of the Rublique; this paper, radical in appearance, belonged to Emile ROCHE who was an appeaser and for armistice.

J.R. - Hyde      Cagoularis      October 19, 1942

(90)

R

GERMANY

August 1, 1943

DOMMENGET, Maj. General

His promotion from colonel became effective August 1, 1943;  
of the Luftwaffe.

FCC, Daily Report, August 4, 1943

(11098)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

1936

DONAT, A.

In an article written in 1936, he describes the methods of psychological selection of personnel for anti-aircraft artillery.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,  
New York, September 1941, p. 85

(11098)

BR

F

GERMANY

rpt June 1942

DÖNITZ, KARL

Creator and commander of Nazi U-boat Fleet / born Mecklenburg Province, Germany, 1892 / Ensign, Imperial German Navy, 1913; assigned to cruiser Breslau in Mediterranean Fleet; served in World War I, in Black Sea, 1914-16, transferred to submarine service, 1916, promoted to Oberleutnant, became British prisoner briefly, 1918; returned to post-war Germany and persuaded by Erich RAEDER to remain with German Navy; has since carried on private work at Kiel, in development of U-boat warfare with Nazis financing his frequent demands for material and money; first publicly linked with Nazis when made commander of 1st submarine flotilla, 1936; mastering all phases of project he supervised thoroughly construction of U-boat Fleet including all mechanical processes, location and construction of factories, new system of convoy attack, and morale and discipline of personnel; now vice-admiral; two months after U.S. entrance into World War II,

1110961

(over)

BR-4

REFERENCE CARD

to November 1942

GERMANY

DÖNITZ, Vice Admiral KARL

Biographical sketch.

Current Biography, November 1942



BR

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GERMANY

rpt June 1942

DÖNITZ, KARL

Creator and commander of Nazi U-boat Fleet / born Mecklenburg Province, Germany, 1892 / Ensign, Imperial German Navy, 1913; assigned to cruiser Breslau in Mediterranean Fleet; served in World War I, in Black Sea, 1914-16, transferred to submarine service, 1916, promoted to Oberleutnant, became British prisoner briefly, 1918; returned to post-war Germany and persuaded by Erich RAEDER to remain with German Navy; has since carried on private work at Kiel, in development of U-boat warfare with Nazis financing his frequent demands for material and money; first publicly linked with Nazis when made commander of 1st submarine flotilla, 1936; mastering all phases of project he supervised thoroughly construction of U-boat Fleet including all mechanical processes, location and construction of factories, new system of convoy attack, and morale and discipline of personnel; now vice-admiral; two months after U.S. entrance into World War II,

(11096)

(over)

GERMANY

DÖNITZ, KARL

- 2 -

rpt June 1942

BR

February 1942, Dönitz claimed 18 ships from U.S. Navy sunk, while U.S. announced 7; is said to be blamed privately among Nazis for ruthless disaster of Athenia, prejudicing neutrals; after 34 years's effort on his U-boat project he believes that Nazi victory can come through destruction by U-boats, as he formerly believed Germans would have won World War I by 1920 by U-boat warfare.

Who's Who Monthly Supplement, June 1942 (same biography in March issue)

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

rpt January 30, 1943

**DOENITZ**, Grand Admiral

Has succeeded Grand Admiral RAEDER as Chief of German Naval Forces / born in Berlin-Grünewald, September 1891; commanded a submarine in first war; appointed staff officer at Wilhelmshaven Naval School in 1930; made a Rear Admiral in 1942 / is generally credited with sensational success of German submarine campaign, and reported to have devised the new tactics of mass attacks on convoys; also believed to have designed tanker submarines used as supply ships operating long distances from home bases / has reputation of ruthless inhumanity / has declared that he will personally retain command of U-boat weapon in the future.

Telephone from Bern, January 30, 1943  
New York Times, January 31, 1943

(90)

OVER

Approved For Release 2010/12/03 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000150022-2



**Admiral Karl Doenitz**

Approved For Release 2010/12/03 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000150022-2

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

rpt January 30, 1943

**LÖX**ITZ, Grand Admiral

Has replaced Admiral RAEDER; although may a vice-Admiral, was appointed over the heads of two admirals, SCHNIEMUND and Rolf CARLS ; this is probably the result of a compromise directed by HITLER / neither an extremely enthusiastic Party member nor an old Navy adherent, although he is known to have backed his U-boat commanders in successful demands for an end to having some Gestapo men in each crew / as submarine man in last war, was attacked by British destroyer and became a British prisoner for a time / while investigating currents near English coast in 1937, his submarine was spotted and forced to the surface; was forced to send his captain to apologize to British destroyer; thoroughly hates the British / gaunt, stern-faced, ruthless and able.

(9) Associated Press Dispatch from London, January 30, 1943  
Washington Post January 31, 1943

CD 14065

REFERENCE CARD

rpt February 2, 1943

GERMANY

DOENITZ, Admiral

Germany is safe now, since the U.S. and England, having lost 35 million tons of shipping sunk since the beginning of the war, clearly cannot maintain the necessary supply lines; it was because of this that Doenitz was made Grand Admiral of the Fleet.

Member of German Economic Delegation, Switzerland

#166-17C

OSS, Bern, February 2, 1943

rpt March 20, 1943

GERMANY

DÖENITZ, Grand Admiral KARL

Has held a two day conference with Admiral Arturo RICCARDI  
(ITALY) in Italy.

Rome radio reported by FCC  
New York Times, March 20, 1943, p.4

(11098)

rpt March 28, 1943

GERMANY

DÖNITZ, Grand Admiral KARL

As a result of his conference<sup>2</sup> in Italy with Admiral RICCARDI  
(q.v. ITALY) the Italian navy will act under German orders  
in the future.

UP, London, March 28, 1943  
New York Times, March 29, 1943

(11098)



CD 16761

GERMANY

rpt March 29, 1943

DOENITZ, Admiral

Is taking control of the Italian Fleet,  
with Mussolini's consent, preparatory  
to offensive action.

London newspapers

#155

OSS, Washington - Algiers, March 29, 1943

(11098)

GERMANY

rpt April 7, 1943

DONITZ, Admiral KARL

Because of the success of the submarine campaign, Hitler has decorated him with the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross.

German broadcast, via AP, London 7, 1943  
New York Times, April 8, 1943, p. 6

(11098)